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2.69 No fruits 1921

CLARKE AND KELLER SEED STORE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROWERS AND MERCHANTS

Canadian Valley Lands

Produce Highest Quality

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Barley,

Oats, Wheat, Cane, Cow-

Peas, Peanuts

**ECLIPSE BRAND
SEEDS**
GROWN IN



OKLAHOMA

Seed Corn, Golden Millet,

Sudan Grass, Cotton Seed,

Kaffircorn, Feterita, Milomaze,

Broomcorn, Seed

Potatoes

Beekeeper Supplies, Pecans, Poultry Foods and Supplies

Bulbs, Plants, Onion Sets

Flower and Bulk Garden Seeds



High Germinating Seeds Adapted to the South and Southwest

208 E. Main Street

Phone 140

SHAWNEE, OKLAHOMA

INTRODUCTORY

The Clarke & Keller Seed Store has been in successful operation for the past eighteen years. From a small stock of seeds sold out of common fruit jars to a modern equipped seed establishment is the result of honest endeavor to furnish only the highest grade seeds that are produced. We have not only equipped our store, warehouse, and cleaning department with the most modern equipment that can be found but we have kept ourselves informed to the extent that our customers are furnished with not only good seeds but with advice that the planter is unable to obtain without untold study and investigation. We start this year with a new cleaning and storage department just finished, thoroughly modern as to machinery and storage, fire-proof, on track, and so arranged that we can ship our orders out immediately on receipt of same. If you come to Shawnee call and see our new building. We want you to see how hard we are striving to serve you and how well we are equipped to do so. We can sell you any seed found in a first class seed house at prices that will appeal to you and we are in a position to protect you if you are not satisfied. You run no risk in dealing with us. We are responsible and honest and you must be satisfied. Anything you buy from us and is found unsatisfactory on receipt of same can be returned at once and your money will be cheerfully returned.



THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

Our catalogue describes all of the best standard varieties and the newer kinds that have become popular.

It is surprising how small a piece of ground is needed to supply a family of average size with fresh vegetables through the whole season. A piece of ground, say, thirty feet by forty feet, will do it. In these days of high prices there are many sorts of vegetables that it more than pays to grow at home. In comparison with the ridiculously small cost, the return surely does warrant the effort.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

CONOVER COLOSSAL—The most approved and standard sort; large.

ROOTS—Two-year-old.

ARTICHOKE

CULTURE—Deep, rich sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in March and April, and when large enough, transplant into rows three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. Cover with litter when cold weather commences, first tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in spring fork in a dressing of manure. It is an excellent vegetable and easily grown, thriving in any situation, providing the heads are cut off and used as they get ready.

FRENCH GLOBE—The standard and best variety.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE—Tubers only; used for pickling and stock.



Conover Colossal

BEETS

Ready for Table Use in 40 to 60 Days

Garden Beets for Table Use

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first weeks of July. For general crop sow about the middle of April. The soil should be light sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up, thin to from four to six inches. The young beets pulled out of the rows are excellent used as Spinach.

EARLY MODEL—Extremely early; perfect globe, deepest blood red. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

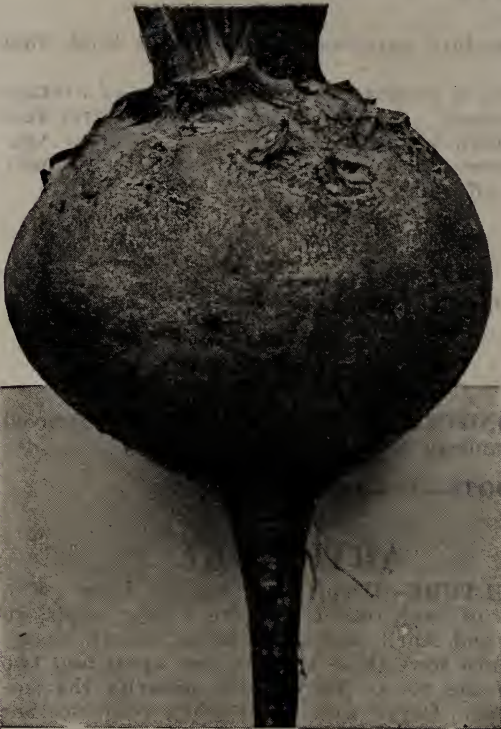
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—An extra early dark blood, round, not flat. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Fine shape, smooth, dark red skin, rich deep crimson flesh. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Blood Turnip

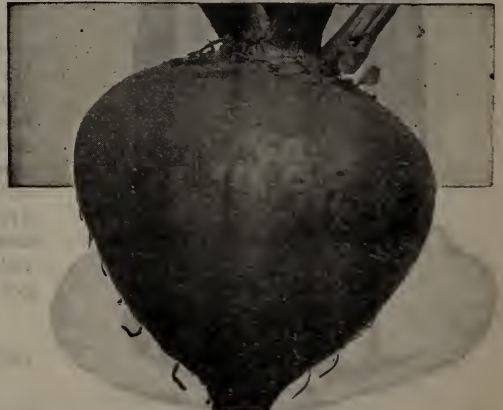
EDMAND BLOOD TURNIP—A market gardener's strain of great regularity in shape; deep blood skin and very dark flesh of best quality. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



Crosby's Egyptian

DETROIT DARK RED—Very choice deep red; fine shaped beet; see illustration on back inside cover page. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Dark red and of fine flavor; productive, standard sort. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



Edmand Blood Turnip

BEETS—Continued

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—A good late variety; dark red; tender and sweet. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

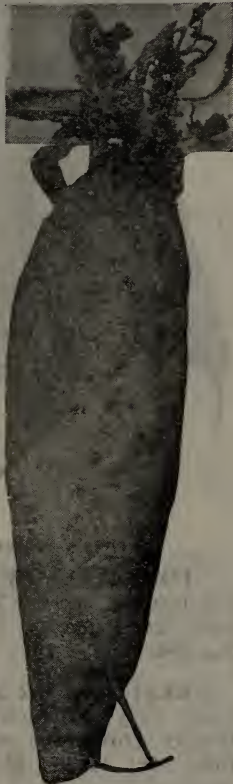
SWISS CHARD OR SILVER—Cultivated for its leaves; mid rib, stewed and served as asparagus, the rest served as spinach. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Mangel-Wurzel, Sugar, Etc.

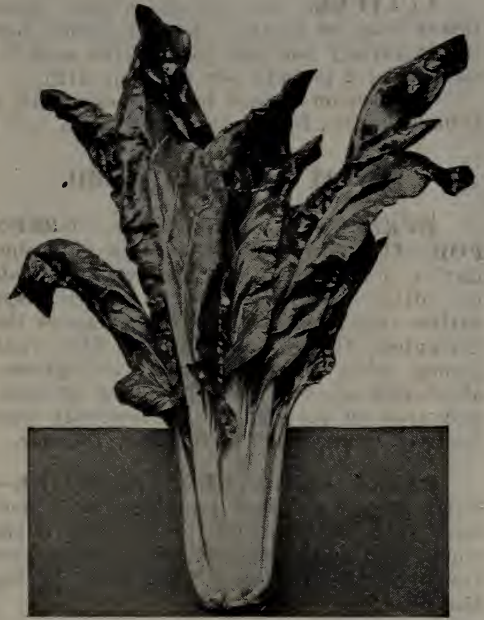
CULTURE — As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and sub-soil at least a foot to eighteen inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in March or April, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eighteen inches in rows.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL—A bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive; tops small, roots large. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR—This unites the large size of the Mangel with the greater feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The roots are always regular and uniform, broad at the top with a full and slightly tapering shoulder. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Mammoth Long
Red Mangel



Swiss Chard

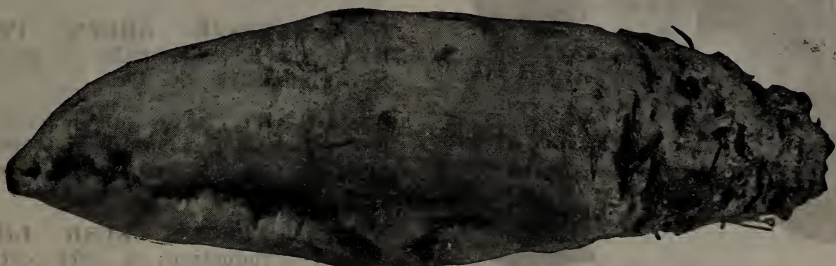
KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Larger than Vilmorin; good sugar beet; very hardy. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE SUGAR BEET—Grows to a large size, and is useful for making sugar as well as for stock feeding. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LANE'S SUGAR—For sugar making or stock feed. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL-WURZEL—Very large, selected strain, the largest and finest roots. The standard. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

VILMORIN IMPROVED SUGAR—A much improved strain of the preceding; very valuable as a sugar-producing beet. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Mangel Beet

BEANS

CULTURE. Do not plant them until the ground becomes dry and warm. Bush Beans may be planted about 2 inches deep in drills from 24 to 30 inches apart according to variety and soil, placing the seed 3 inches apart or 4 seeds in hills 24 inches apart each way; 2 pounds per 100 foot drill.

Cultivation should be frequent until the plants begin to bloom, but only when the foliage is dry, for if disturbed when wet the vines will rust.

Dwarf or Snap Bean.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This new bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine. This advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among table beans. Pods are stringless—absolutely so—the pods breaking as short and free as pipe stems; enormously productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

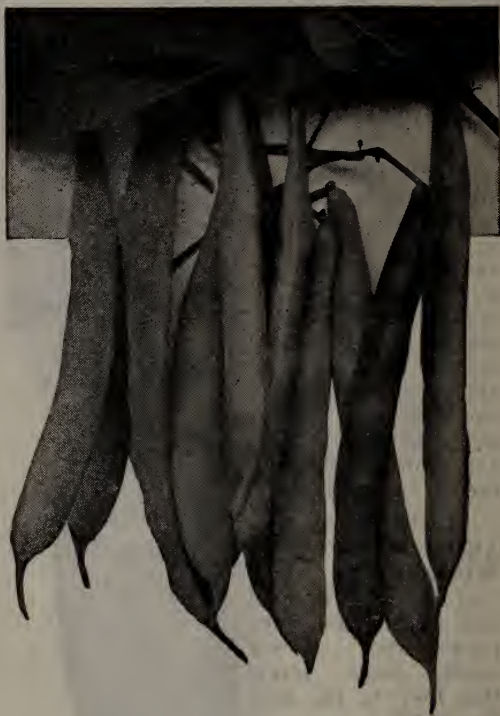
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—Early strain of this popular round pod bean, nothing superior to this in snaps among the green podded sorts; many prefer to Wax varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

GIANT ..STRINGLESS—Similar to Burpee's Stringless; lighter in color; hardy, and highest quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

WHITE NAVY OR PEA BEAN—Seed white; nearly round. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.



Henderson's Bush Lima



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Early; the leading market sort; full; flat, green pods; good quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

REFUGEE, OR 1,000-TO-1—Medium to late; very productive and tender, and largely grown for main crop; round pod. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

ROUND, EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Resembles the Mohawk; sable in color; flat pods; a popular one. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—Pods large, fine flavor, popular in south. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

DREER'S BUSH—Immensely productive; may be used as a shell bean or snap bean; broad, flat pods. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA OR SIEVA—Productive; a very early bean. Pkt., 10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

BEANS—Continued

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX—An extra early strain of the Dwarf Black Wax. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

GRINNELL'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Very early; round golden pods. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

ROYAL PURPLE WAX—See description, page 2. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

WARDWELL KIDNEY WAX—Extra early; purely wax, pods long, flat and remarkably free from rust. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Pole Beans

Ready for Use in 70 to 90 Days.

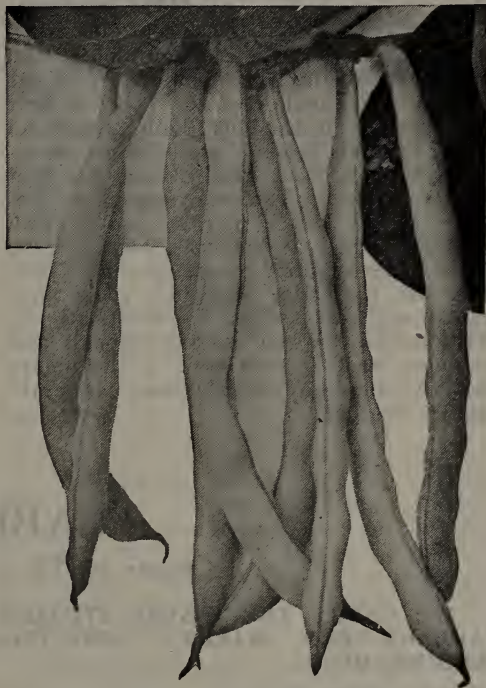
CULTURE—The pole bean climbs, sometimes needing a little training over any support given it. A good practice is to set firmly in the ground every three or four feet each way, poles that are, when set, about six feet high.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Largely grown and highly esteemed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Large in pod and bean; productive. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.



Kentucky Wonder



Improved Golden Wax

DREER'S LIMA—Thick and of fine quality; early variety. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—Showy, excellent either as a snap or shell bean. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

SPECKLED CUT-SHORT OR CORN HILL—Used for planting among corn; one of the best. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead)—Pods green, very long, very prolific. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

LAZY WIFE—Great favorite; pod from four to six inches long, stringless, rich, buttery flavor; beans are white and make a fine shell bean; pods remain green and tender long. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

SCARLET RUNNER—A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

WHITE CREASE BACK—Long, round, stringless pod; fleshy and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—Sow in March and April in the same manner as Cauliflower and transplant in May, one foot apart, in the rows, which should be one and one-half feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, Brussels Sprouts are, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth like the tenderest Cauliflower, and are equally as good.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF—The very best and surest strains. Pkt., 10c.

IMPROVED DWARF—Compact heads of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.

CHICORY

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried and used as a substitute or flavoring ingredient for coffee. The leaves, when blanched, are also esteemed as a salad. Cultivate as recommended for Carrots.

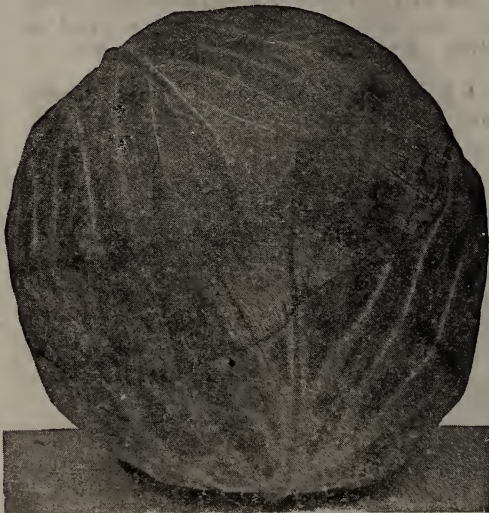
LONG ROOTED MADGEBURG—Roots are the Chicory. Pkt., 10c.

CABBAGE

Ready for Use in 75 to 210 Days.

WE CARRY THE FINEST STRAINS OF AMERICAN LONG ISLAND GROWN CABBAGE SEED. MARKET GARDENERS CAN DEPEND ON PLANTS FROM OUR SEED HEADING.

CULTURE—Soil for Cabbage should be a rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. In a month the plants will be in condition to transplant to cold frames, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants two feet apart one way and from twelve to fifteen inches the other, according to the variety. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in twelve quarts of water, then take a short-handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads. To prevent the turnip flea from attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground.



Copenhagen Market

ALL HEAD—The very best second-early, fine flat heads, very hard, solid. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Good solid heads, very early. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Well known and most valuable for early. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

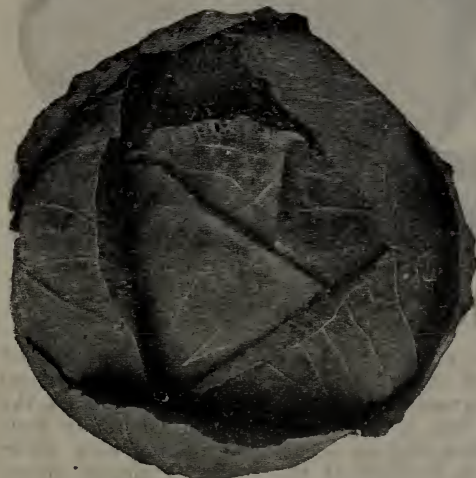
EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A standard second-early variety; pointed heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A remarkably fine strain; a sure header; the head weighing from ten to twelve pounds, most valuable for market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

CABBAGES—Continued

EXPRESS—The earliest of all; small, solid heads; fine quality; fine for forcing. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

GENUINE SURE-HEAD—Never fails to make a large, fine head, with few outer leaves; fine grower; flat Drumhead. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Premium Late Flat Dutch

SELECTED ALL SEASONS—One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size, quickly and surely; the true sure header. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A superior second-early sort, produces large and solid heads of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

HOLLANDER—One of the hardiest in cultivation; quite a distinct variety; medium size, round, very solid, extra keeper, best of quality—our seed is from a very reliable Danish grower. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

MAM. ROCK RED—Very large, solid, red heads, the finest strain of red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUM-HEAD—The largest Cabbage known, weighing in some instances over fifty pounds; under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—Also a valuable main crop. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GARDEN CARROTS

Ready for Table in 60 to 80 Days.

FRENCH EARLY FORCING—Tender and fine; best for early and late crops and frames. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

HALF-LONG STUMP ROOTED, CHANTENAY STRAIN—Style of Nantes; has broader shoulder. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

HALF-LONG DANVERS—Thick, of good quality and exceedingly productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Very large; excellent stock Carrot. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—Very large; excellent stock Carrot. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

OXHEART OR HALF-LONG GUERANDE—This is one of the most valuable of recent introduction, either for family or market; most beautiful shape and rich orange color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Oxheart Carrots

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—This is the same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon this. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not suffer from drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower maggot, it is recommended to take one ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the 100th part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Short stem; very fine. Pkt., 10c.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL—Without doubt the best of Cauliflowers; our seed is of the very finest strain; grown specially for us in Denmark, and sure to make a fine solid head; don't buy cheap Cauliflower seed; there is no seed in which quality counts so much. Pkt., 10c.



Henderson's Early Snowball

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills eight or ten inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed leaf they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out in beds or trenches. The bed should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches—we say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants may be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in case the plants are in a compact form, to be covered for the winter where they grow.



IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING — A grand solid variety, on the style of the White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

GIANT PASCAL—An easily blanched and fine keeping large sort, of excellent flavor; superior for late use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

CELERIAC OR LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—An improved form of the root-ed celery, roots smooth and round.

CELERY FOR FLAVOR.

CORN SALAD, or Feticus

CULTURE—Sow during August or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it in slightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before

winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

LARGE SEEDED—The best variety for family use; makes delicious salad; used during the winter as substitute for Lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

COLLARDS

CULTURE—Sow seed as for Cabbage in August for succession; transplant when one month old in rows a foot apart each

way and hoe often.

GEORGIA GROWN OR SOUTHERN

CRESS

CULTURE—Sow thickly in shallow drills every two or three weeks. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Water Cress should be sown in damp soil, or if a stream of water can be utilized, it would be much finer. It will also thrive in damp hot-beds. Rightly managed its culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a very good plan to sow with the Water Cress seed a strip four inches wide on the outer margin of a hot-bed, inside the frame (where it is always cool). This will

be found a satisfactory method of obtaining it early.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

BROAD LEAVED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

BROAD LEAVED WINTER—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

TRUE WATER CRESS—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SWEET CORN

Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring, in hills about three feet apart; give thorough cultivation. Our sweet corn is carefully grown and selected, only the choicest, most perfect ears being selected for seed. It is far superior to ordinary stock. We pay postage by the packet or pound.

Early Varieties

From 55 to 65 Days



Stowell's Evergreen

GOLDEN BANTAM—Of extreme hardness; can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn and will then produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Extra fine in quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

HOWLING MOB—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—Largest extra early corn known; fine quality; 12-rowed compact ears. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

BLACK MEXICAN—Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

EARLY ADAMS—Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

EARLY EVERGREEN—By careful selection for a series of years we have produced an early strain of this corn, earlier by 6 to 8 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

EARLY MINNESOTA. This is one of the oldest and most popular of the early sorts, both for the market and private garden. Stalks about five feet high, with no suckers and bearing two ears well covered with husks. Ears long and eight rowed. Grains very broad, sweet and tender and shrinks but little in drying. Our stock is very uniform in quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

General Crop or Late Varieties

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears of delicious quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

IMPROVED WHITE EVERGREEN—The cobs and kernels are at all stages of edibility beautifully white. The getting rid of the amber tint so prominent in a great many strains of sweet corn passing for Stowell's Evergreen is a great gain, as it fits this variety for extensive use in canneries. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Remains a long time, and is highly prized; one of the



Early Minnesota

most popular varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

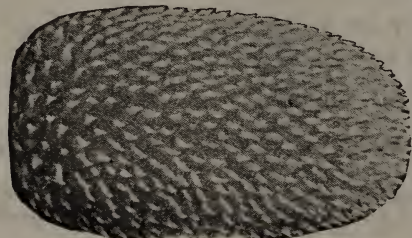
Pop Corn

Pop Corn can be grown to advantage in a commercial way and no farm or garden is complete without a few rows of this delicious confection, for who does not recall with pleasure bleak winter evenings enlivened by a dish of pop corn. In parts of Iowa they are growing pop corn almost exclusively as a free crop and are receiving better prices for it each year. It can be planted at least twice as thick as other varieties of corn and it matures very early. Very often there is good money in little things which, because they are small, people are apt to overlook. Pop corn is one of these.

There are several varieties but the following varieties have done the best for us in the past.

WHITE RICE—This variety of pop corn is an old and tried corn. It is the heaviest yielder of all and of very good quality. The stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet tall and produce two to three ears each. The ears are about 6 inches long and covered from butt to tip with long, hard, flinty

kernels. When popped the kernels are very large and tender. We recommend this variety especially for its large yielding ability and its popping qualities. Besides this it will yield from 8 to 10 tons of good fodder. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.



White Rice

AUSTRALIAN HULL-LESS OR JAPANESE—This is a very heavy yielder of attractive ears peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as it is long. The crowning merit lies in its popping qualities. It is a quick popper, fine flavor, absent of hull or shell, being soft and tender and of delicious flavor. Try a package of this for home use. Pkt., 15c; lb., 35c.

CUCUMBERS

BOSTON PICKLING—A favorite eastern sort of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

CHICAGO PICKLING—Very popular in Chicago market. Color deep green, medium size, prominent spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

EARLY SHORT GREEN (or Early Frame)—Good for pickling; productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—Early, and good for pickling or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



White Spine Cucumber

EVERGREEN—Very early and prolific; retains its fine deep green color in all stages of growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLING—One of the best for pickling, dark green, very productive and of uniform small size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

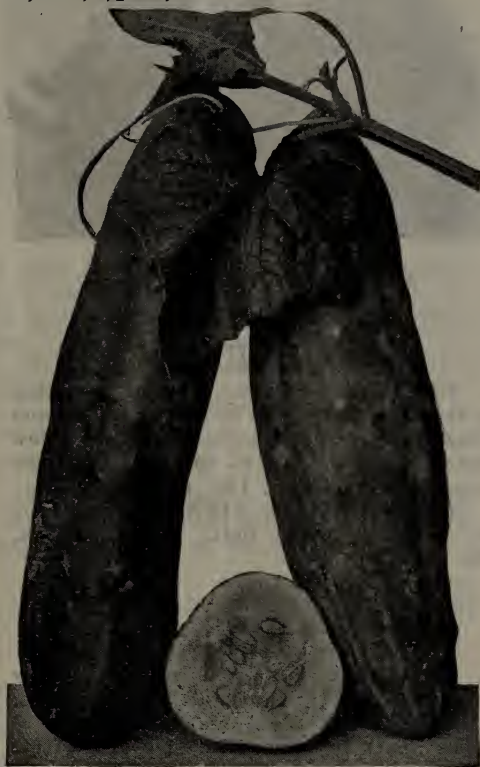
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—Well flavored and of medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

JAPAN CLIMBING—Can be grown on trellis. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

LONG GREEN—Long and crisp, a popular and reliable variety for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

SMALL GHERKIN—Very small burr, used for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

THE DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER—An excellent cucumber for both outdoor use and forcing. It is a carefully selected strain of the extra long White Spine type made by a veteran outdoor and greenhouse grower of cucumbers. Its valuable points are length, slimness and its dark green color. It is a very vigorous sort and resists blight longer than most long sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



The Davis Perfect Cucumber

Parcel Post Zone Rates

A glance at the map will show the zone you are in, measuring from Shawnee. If in doubt, ask your postmaster. The Parcel Post rates are as follows:

Zone	Distance from Shawnee	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pounds or Fraction	Weight Limit
1	Within 50 miles.....	4c	1c	70 lbs.
2	Within 50 to 150 miles.....	4c	1c	70 lbs.
3	Within 150 to 300 miles.....	6c	2c	70 lbs.
4	Within 300 to 600 miles.....	7c	4c	50 lbs.
5	Within 600 to 1,000 miles.....	8c	6c	50 lbs.
6	Within 1,000 to 1,400 miles.....	9c	8c	50 lbs.

For each 25c of charges add 1c as "War Tax" and allow 1 pound extra for packing and sacks, as our seeds are put up net, which means "full weight."



Improved New York Purple.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Egg Plant seed should be sown in hot-beds in March or April and transferred to pots or boxes when an inch or two high and planted out early in June in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, cultivation same as for cabbage.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—The best large oval, deep purple, grown more extensively than any other sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

ROUND PURPLE—Medium, pear shaped, pale purple, good. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

USEFUL GOURDS

NEST-EGG—Resemble in color, form and size the eggs of hens; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest eggs. Do not plant in very rich soil, or the fruits will grow too large. Pkt., 5c.

DISHCLOTH OR LUFFA—A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like and durable. Pkt., 5c.



Endive

DIPPER—When grown on the ground the stems will be curved; as a climbing vine the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Pkt., 5c.

KALE, or Borecole

CULTURE. More hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens. Improved by a touch of frost. Sow in May and June, cultivate same as cabbage.

CURLED TALL GREEN SCOTCH—A taller growth of the above; late variety.



Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna

KOHLRABI

CULTURE. Sow the seed in the spring in drills three-fourths of an inch deep and 2 feet apart and when the plants are a few inches high thin to 15 inches. Cultivate same as beets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Handsome and delicate, white ball. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

LEEK

CULTURE. Sow seed in early spring in rows 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When 6 inches high, transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart, setting plants in the ground up to their center leaves and as they grow draw the soil up around them.

BEST LARGE FLAG WINTER—Hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

ENDIVE

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowing a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

BROAD LEAVED—A sweet variety, fall and winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GREEN CURLED WINTER—Standard sort for fall and winter crop. Pkt., 5c;

LETTUCE

CULTURE. Sow in the house or in frames any time after March 10th; if put outdoors, as early in the spring as ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks till June 1st. Soil should be a rich,

sandy loam with plenty of humus. Rows to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, plants two inches apart in row after thinning. Two ounces of seed will sow 150 feet of row, 4 to 5 pounds required per acre.

Ready for Use in 40 to 60 Days.



Big Boston Lettuce

BIG BOSTON—The best large heading early variety. Most popular variety for the southern gardener who ships north. Also very valuable as first early in the North. Plants are large, vigorous; leaves bright, light green, very tender. Our strain is unsurpassed. Many gardeners in the South will plant only Vaughan's Big Boston. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—A superior variety; large and of light color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Round, solid heads, medium green, good size, compact, rich buttery taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

DENVER MARKET—An early variety for forcing on open ground; large solid head; leaves beautifully marked and blistered; very crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



Southern Giant Curled

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—An early, erect growing, clustering variety, which may be sown very thick and cut while the plants are very young, at which time they are exceedingly tender, sweet and well flavored; color light green Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A leading early sort; very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING—Large, tender heads, one of the best for early forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

ICEBERG—Fine compact heads which resist summer heat admirably; is very popular; leaves curled and light green; crisp, tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

IMPROVED HANSON—Very large and solid, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

PARIS WHITE COS—Fine if sown very early; requires tying up to blanch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



Iceberg

Mustard

It is Cultivated for Salads and Greens.

WHITE. Best for salads. Pkt., 5c, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

BROWN or BLACK. More pungent in flavor than the white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard. Pkt., c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

MUSK MELONS



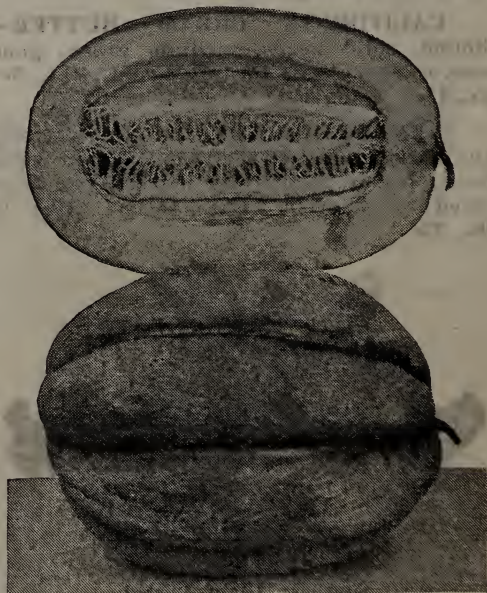
Salmon Fleshed Rocky Ford

CULTURE. Muskmelons delight in moderately rich, warm, mellow loam. The seed should be planted in the spring upon the arrival of settled warm weather. Plant seeds 1 inch deep in hills, 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and as soon as the plants begin to run, remove all but 4 of the most likely ones.

BANANA—Cucumber shaped, highly perfumed, of indifferent quality; late.

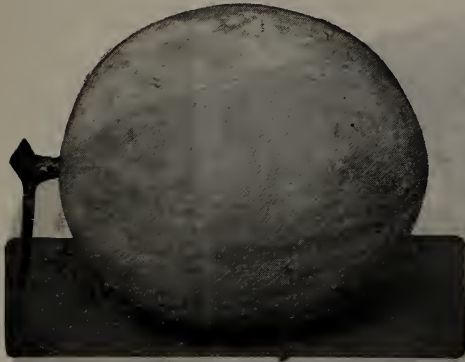
BURRELL'S GEM—New Salmon-Fleshed Musk Melon—Grown in a comparatively cool location or at a considerable elevation, the Burrell Gem comes close to perfection, having fruits of good size, handsome appearance, and of fine flavor, but when grown in light, warm soils the melons come with softer flesh and are liable to split or crack open at the blossom end. The melons are six to seven inches long by four and a half to five inches in diameter, rather sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh,

sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Burrell's Gem

MUSKMELONS—Continued

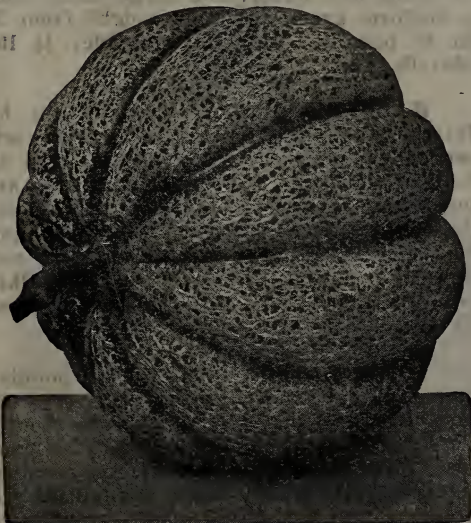


Honey Dew

HONEY DEW—Practically a new melon which has become very popular throughout the entire country; very prolific melon, and every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and as sweet as honey. The rind is silvery-gray in color, as smooth as an egg and as hard as a winter squash rind. Fruits are of a large size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds. Flesh is very thick; small seed cavity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Ripens ten days earlier than the Hackensack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.

EMERALD GEM—Small, extra early; smooth ribbed, dark green skin and orange flesh; quality first rate, very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.



Extra Early Hackensack

GOLDEN NETTED GEM—Very early; is small and of fine flavor; green flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GREEN NUTMEG—Named from its shape, green flesh; good for main crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

LATE HACKENSACK—Large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.

OSAGE—Cocoanut shaped, yellow flesh, light green, netted skin; good quality, intermediate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Osage

ROCKY FORD—This is the most popular of the basket melons; oval, light ribbed, densely covered with coarse green netting, flesh thick, green and sweet, highly flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

NOTICE: All quotations are made for immediate acceptance, subject to stocks remaining unsold and confirmation of orders, also stenographic errors and omissions, delays and contingencies beyond our control. While we do everything possible to have all our seeds pure and reliable we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, or productiveness, of any seeds we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

WATER MELONS



Halbert Honey

CULTURE. The soil for Watermelons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in a hill 8 to 10 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to 3

best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ashes or air-slacked lime sifted on the young plants while dew is on is good to keep the insects out. One ounce will plant about 130 hills, and it takes 4 to 5 pounds to one acre.

Ready for Use in 60 to 90 Days.

COLE'S EARLY—Very early, very sweet; fine home melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CUBAN QUEEN—Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality; early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM—Very early; red flesh, good home melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CRISTO—Oblong, rich dark green, flesh bright scarlet; very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

KOLB GEM—Large, bright red flesh, of fine quality and a good shipper, intermediate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—Large oval variety, green rind, flesh scarlet, sweet and delicious; fine for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN HONEY—Yellow meated, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

FORDHOOK EARLY—An extra early, of extra fine flavor, and large size; color a uniform green; average weight from 30 to 40 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

HALBERT HONEY—Brought out by Burpee a couple of years ago as the sweetest of all melons, and I am inclined to believe that he is right about it. They are much like Kleckley, but longer in shape; dark green, very sweet and very tender. Break easily in handling. Large size and fine for home use or nearby market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

TOM WATSON—The most popular melon in cultivation, grown in every watermelon growing section of the South. Possesses all the fine qualities of a perfect variety, both in size, color, productiveness, flavor and shipping qualities. A great heat and drouth resister, growing to a large size. Medium early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

WATERMELONS

Continued

SWEETHEART—One of the best early shipping melons; fruit large, oval, mottled, light green, flesh bright red, firm, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

IRISH GREY (New)—A distinct and valuable melon, producing more good merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety; the eating quality is unbeatable. The sparkling red flesh is very sweet and entirely free from stringiness. The size is uniformly large, color of rind yellowish grey and almost as tough as the Citron, earlier than the Watson and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking and stand long distance shipments well. The rind will not sunburn, and will keep in good condition long after picked. This wonderful melon has been tested for several years and you can plant it without hesitation. It is one of the best home market melons, and truly a grand shipper. In this respect

it excels all varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25; postpaid.



Irish Gray

ONION SEED

CULTURE. Soil for Onions should be rich in humus and plant food. Fresh stable manure and barnyard litters are entirely out of place on the Onion field. They are usually loaded with weed seeds and will interfere very much with tillage. Compost heaps will destroy the weed seeds and put the manures in such condition

that they will readily mix with the soil. Manure from sheep sheds or pig pens applied with a spreader before the ground is plowed in the Fall makes excellent fertilizer for Onions because it is usually comparatively free from litter and foul seeds.



Large Red Wethersfield

AUSTRALIAN BROWN, the Great Set Onion—A grand new onion from Australia. This is a truly remarkable variety, remarkable in three ways: 1st, they ripen extremely early; 2d, they keep almost indefinitely, much longer than will any other onion; 3d, they never make any thick necks or scallions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 2.50.

EARLY RED GLOBE—Fine onion, mild and tender; not good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

GLOBE WETHERSFIELD—Cross between Red Wethersfield and Large Red Globe; beautiful onion, fine keeper, fine for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Half early and a good keeper; standard sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

ONIONS—Continued



Yellow Bermuda

LARGE RED GLOBE — Southport strain, one of the best reds, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE — Large Southport strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE—Southport strain, large, firm, mild, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

WHITE BARLETTA—Small white sort; earliest of all, fine for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Of more globular shape; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

YELLOW BERMUDA—Often improperly called White Bermuda, is a light yellow with a flavor so mild that some people eat them like apples. They are prized as sets or big onions especially by persons who dislike the strong flavor of the regular red onions. They are popular with home gardeners, market gardeners and the big shippers who grow large fields for shipping. Write for prices on large lots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—The finest White Onion in cultivation; very early, pure white. Mild, sweet flavor; can be eaten like an apple. Its extreme earliness in maturing makes it a favorite wherever planted. It is the best of the Bermuda sorts. We recommend this variety to the private planter as well as to the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Onion Sets

CULTURE. Soil requirements the same as for Onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a

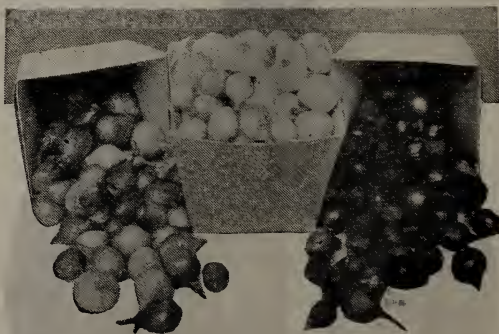
little hand plow early in the Spring, set the onions in this furrow right side up and cover with a garden rake and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets; 380 to 480 pounds of sets required for an acre.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. These are small, solid, and of beautiful silvery white, a favorite sort in private and market garden.

ONION SETS

Red Bottom Sets
Yellow Bottom Sets
White Bottom Sets
Winter Top Sets
White Shallots

The choicest sets at the lowest market prices.



OKRA, or Gumbo

CULTURE—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out from nine to twelve inches. They should be well matured. They may also be raised in pots

or a hotbed and transplanted.

LONG GREEN—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

EARLY DWARF—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

WHITE VELVET—Long pods; fine flavor; very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

PEAS

Ready for the Table in 50 to 70 Days.

CULTURE—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand, placed in a box in the cellar, planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days, for succession, up to the first of June, after which there is danger from mildew. Sow in single or double rows, from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in rows (except such sorts as we note to sow thin) and four inches deep. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching-in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like Bush Beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in peas are caused by the Pea Weevil (*Bruchus pist.*). This insect is a native of this country, but, as usual with such pests, has spread rapidly and is now found nearly all over the world. The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods and the larvae, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest peas. They do not, as is sometimes supposed, destroy the germ, for peas will grow if they are infested, but the plant is likely to be more feeble, and for this reason will not produce as large a crop as if free from the weevil.

Peas marked thus (*) are wrinkled.

Extra Early Peas

Special Price on Quantity

***NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**—the Finest Dwarf Wrinkled Extra Early Variety—It is the best of recent introductions; vines are larger and more vigorous than the American Wonder, while the pods are fully one-third larger, containing six to eight fine large peas, packed so closely together in the pods that the peas are always more square than round. The pods are always well filled with peas, which in sweetness and quality have no equal, being superior to any other wrinkled sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

ALASKA—One of the very earliest blue peas; quite productive. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

***AMERICAN WONDER**—Nearly as early as Alaska, a good yielder, extra quality. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

FIRST AND BEST—Early, resembling Early New Yorker. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB—Well-known old variety. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

***LITTLE GEM**—McLean's very desirable early pea, great producer, good quality. Height $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

***PREMIUM GEM**—Earlier than Little Gem, better quality. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.



Alaska Peas

PEAS—Continued

Early and Medium Peas

Special Price on Quantity.

***EVERBEARING**—Long pods and large peas; sow thin. Height, 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

***TELEPHONE**—Very valuable, vigorous grower, pods large, sweet. Height, 4 ft. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.



Little Marvel



Nott's Excelsior

Late Peas

Special Price on Quantity.

***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**—A well-known standard pea; sow thick. Height, 5 ft. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

MARROWFAT, WHITE—An old standard sort, quality inferior, great yielder. Height, 4 to 5 ft. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Soak the seeds a few hours in luke-warm water, and sow early in the spring until the middle of July, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or cold frame.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Very pretty and one of the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Moss Curled Parsley

PEPPER



Bull Nose

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows, hoe frequently and keep down all weeds. The plants may also be forwarded in pots.

CHINESE GIANT (see cut)—A very large, fine, mild red pepper. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, well branched and thickly set with enor-

mous fruits. Fruits blocky, 4 to 5 inches broad, color brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Large and mild, excellent for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Bright red, very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

RED CHERRY—Cherry shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

RUBY KING—Beautiful bright red, large fruit, mild, one of the best; fine for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

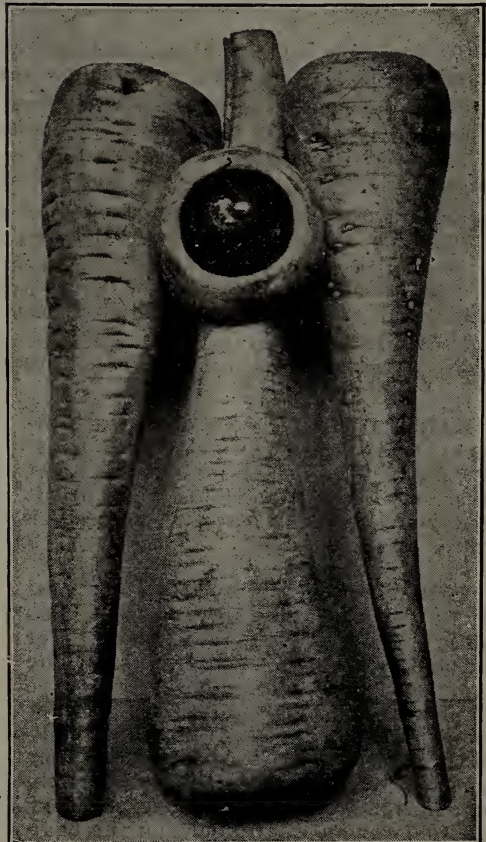
SWEET MOUNTAIN—Large, regular and of mild flavor; one of the best for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN—A market garden-er's strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.



Sweet Mountain



Hollow Crown

SEED POTATOES



It is not advisable to plant potatoes from crops that did not yield well, or contained a large percentage of small or irregular tubers.

By using potatoes from hills with weak vines and poor, small potatoes, the number of poor hills is largely increased each season until the yield is greatly reduced.

By selecting seed from the best hills and using them for seed a strain of potatoes that will yield twice as much as common seed can easily be produced.

We can furnish seed grown from seed selected from the best hills only which will be found far superior to ordinary potatoes for planting.

We notice when using this selected seed that the vines are stronger and more vigorous than usual, and there are no poor, weak hills. Every hill seems to be just like another and all produce a good lot of even size potatoes.

Use Bordeaux mixture for blight and arsenate of lead for the Colorado beetle, or if, as is often the case, both these conditions prevail, use the two in combination.

EARLY OHIO. The standard early potatoes; medium long with square ends; color, light red, deeper around the eyes. Vines small and die down very early. Often yields very large crops under high culture. **Market Price.**

EARLY ROSE. Probably the most popular early potato ever raised in this country. It has been the standard for yield and quality for thirty years. There is very little true Early Rose seed to be had, but we are glad to be able to offer some genuine stock grown under the "hill-unit" system and possessing the old-time vigor and quality. The potatoes are oblong and light red with shallow eyes. They yield well for an early kind and the quality is of the best. **Market Price.**



Early Rose

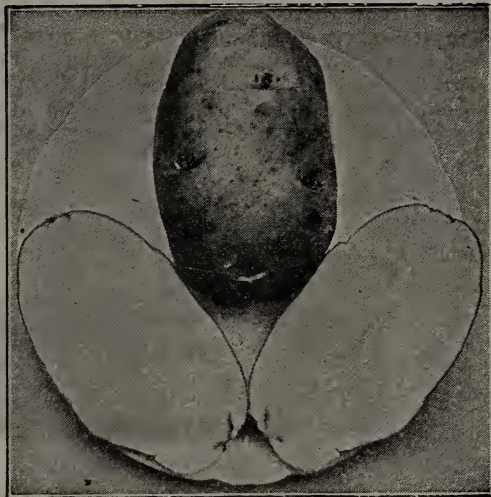
POTATOES—Continued

Irish Cobblers

Next to Early Ohio Irish Cobbler is the Most Popular Early Potato.

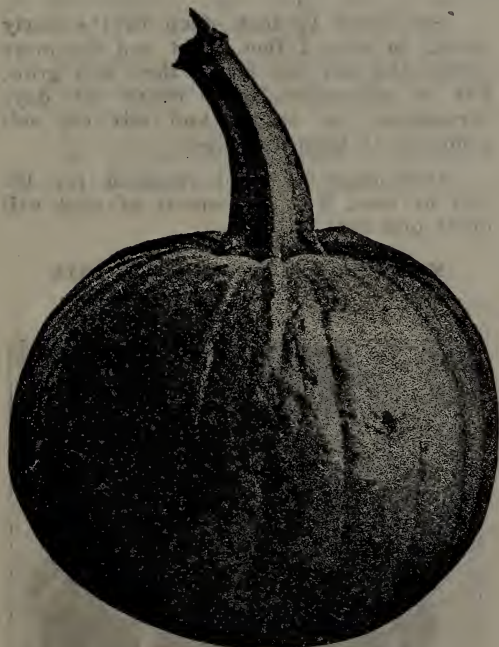
Irish Cobbler has been for some years the most famous early potato in the east. It is raised extensively by the truckers there to supply the eastern market and from there its popularity has spread throughout the whole United States.

It is a most excellent early variety, maturing good sized tubers seven weeks from time of planting. It has the remarkable characteristic of producing very few, if any, small tubers, all the tubers being of marketable size. The vines make short, upright growth so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. The flesh is pure white with a clean, smooth white skin and in quality they are excellent, cooking very dry and mealy. They are splendid peelers and a first class sort worth the attention of all the potato growers. **Market Price.**



Irish Cobbler

PUMPKIN



Large Cheese or Kentucky Field

KENTUCKY FIELD—Grown for stock; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE—Flat; one of the best varieties for family use; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

QUAKER PIE—Fine for pies, very prolific and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

STRIPED CUSHAW—Medium size, crookneck; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Bell shaped; thick, white flesh, fine for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.



Tennessee Sweet Potato
Pumpkin

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Grown for stock; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN CUSHAW—Fine golden color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

Rhubarb Seed

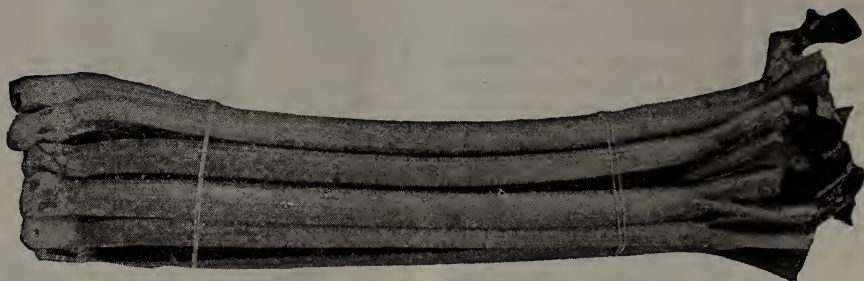
CULTURE. Sow the seed in cold frame in the spring and as soon as the plants are large enough to transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way and cultivate. The following spring, plant out in rows 5 feet apart each way and each spring work into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above and

this method gives edible rhubarb in a very short time.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row.

MAMMOTH—Very large, but good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$1.75.

ROOTS.



RADISHES



French Breakfast

Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the early spring in rows 1 foot apart and the more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. For a succession, sow every 10 days throughout the season and stir the soil sufficient to keep out weeds.

One ounce of seed required for 100 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds of seed will plant one acre.

Ready for Use From 18 to 25 Days.

CRIMSON GIANT—This we consider the greatest new radish in the last ten years. It is of American origin. It is an early radish, looking much like the old Early Scarlet Globe, but more perfect in shape and color. It comes as early as any radish, but the amazing thing about it is that it keeps on growing and remains tender; solid and sweet, till it gets as large as a teacup or larger. Just imagine the nicest Scarlet Globe Radish you ever saw, deep red outside and pure white inside, fine flavor, and as large as a teacup and you will have a good idea of it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST — Earliest, most handsome, tender and crisp. Deep, glossy crimson with white tips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



Crimson Giant

RADISHES—Continued

***LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP**—Very long and crisp, for frames and open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

***LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET**—White tipped, very bright and beautiful. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER—Crisp and tender in summer; one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

***THE ICICLE**—A new introduction of the Long White; beautiful ivory white color; fine slender form, quality excellent; very early; fine for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

TURNIP EARLY SCARLET—Very early, crisp; good forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

TURNIP EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIPPED—Very early, for frames or outdoors. This is one of the best for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

WINTER CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH—A very large white winter variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

WINTER LONG BLACK SPANISH—The popular winter sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

***WINTER ROSE CHINA**—Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

WHITE STUTTGART SUMMER—Very early and very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



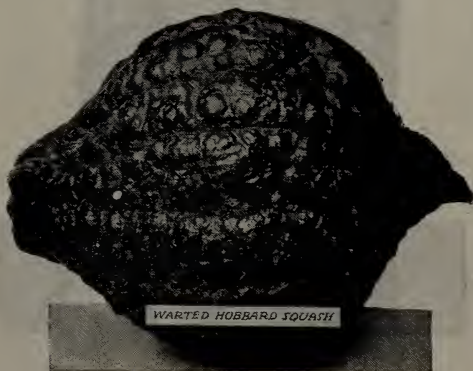
White Icicle

SQUASH

CULTURE. For early spring use, sow seed in August in very fertile soil rich in humus. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with 3 inches of straw. In the spring, when dry, remove the litter and the plants will be ready for use in a short time. Sow the seed 1 inch deep in rows a foot apart. For a succession, sow again early in the spring and every two weeks thereafter. Keep surface soil cultivated lightly.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 10 to 12 pounds seed required for an acre.

EARLY GOLDEN BUSH SCALLOP—Fine for summer use, not as early as the White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



SQUASH—Continued

EARLY WHITE SCALLOP BUSH—A good early shipping variety, best scallop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

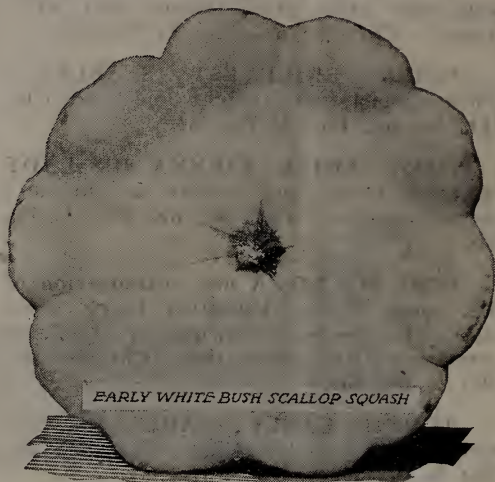
FORDHOOK—One of the best winter squashes; fine quality, bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—One of the very best summer squashes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

HUBBARD—Well known and liked for late use; of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD—Fine reddish or golden color, large size, fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

WARTY HUBBARD—More warty, harder shell, better keeper, true stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



SPINACH

VIROFLAY THICK LEAVED—Has very large and thick leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CURLED-LEAVED SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE—Large, tender leaves, fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG-STANDING ROUND THICK LEAVED—Dark green, very long standing before running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

NEW ZEALAND—Entirely different from the tree Spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. This Spinach can be used in August or September or up till frost. By using only the leaves it will sprout out again. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Salsify

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Large and superior.

TOMATOES



Matchless

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL—An extremely early variety of brightest scarlet color, deep fruited and solid. Very few seeds and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

EARLIANA—It is a full week ahead of all others. Plants of strong growth and very productive. Fruits large, deep red, and of superior quality. Smooth and free from cracks. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

MATCHLESS—Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red, very solid. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

ATLANTIC PRIZE—The earliest of all; smooth, bright red and solid. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 25c.

PONDEROSA—The largest variety in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

DWARF CHAMPION—Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright; fruits early and resembles Acme on appearance. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

PERFECTION (Livingston) — Early, regular and productive, red, heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

FAVORITE (Livingston) — Large, smooth, productive and good shipper. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

BEAUTY (Livingston) — Large, smooth, pinkish red, thick flesh, regular form. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

STONE (Livingston)—Very large, perfectly smooth, fine bright scarlet; best main crop. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

ACME—Medium, red, smooth and good; one of the best earlies. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

YELLOW PLUM—Round and regular, bright yellow; used for pickles. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

YELLOW CHERRY—Similar to preceding, save in color. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

RED PEAR-SHAPED—Fruit of peculiar shape, handsome and solid. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

GROUND CHERRY (Husk Tomato)—Small and ornamental fruit used for preserves. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Large size, handsome, very smooth, good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

TURNIPS

COW HORN—Early and good; shaped like a Nantes carrot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY MILAN WHITE—Very early, white top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY MILAN PURPLE—Earliest of all; with purple top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—The popular flat fall sort; sweet, firm and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A standard sort in the New York market; nothing better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE EGG—Oval, handsome and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE STRAP LEAF FLAT—A good early white flat sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

YELLOW GLOBE—Good and sweet; keeps fairly well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

RUTABAGA,

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Very hardy variety; flesh yellow, sweet and well flavored; deep purple; has but little neck.

ROOT CROPS

RHUBARB
ASPARAGUS
HORSE RADISH

Two and three-year-old plants. Market prices.

HERBS

Useful in every home. Used for flavoring. Per packet, 5c.

ANISE	MARJORAM
CARAWAY	ROSEMARY
CORIANDER	SAGE
FENNEL	THYME
LAVENDER	

FLOWERS



Asters

SPRING FLOWERING SELECTED BULBS

We carry a full line of bulbs such as:

DAHLIAS
GLADIOLUS
TUBE ROSES
PEONIES
CALADIUMS
MADEIRA VINE

These at lowest possible prices. Write us for Fall and Spring bulbs in season.



Dahlias

AGERATUM.

ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM and SAXTILE.

AMERICAN ASTER.

GIANT COMET, BRANCHING TYPE.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET TYPE.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not.

CALLIOPSIS.

CANDYTUFT.

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus).

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula).

CELOSIA (Plumosis). Wool Flower.

CARNATION MARGUERITE.

CENTURIA-CYANUS (Bachelor Buttons, Corn Flower).

COLEUS OR FOLIAGE PLANT.

COREOPSIS.

COLUMBINE.

COSMOS.

CYPRESS VINE.

DAHLIA. Double Large Flowering.

EVERLASTING (Helichrysum).

FEVERFEW.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru).

FOXGLOVE OR DIGITALIS.

GAILLARDIA.

GODETIA.

GYPSOPHILA.

HELIOTROPE.

HOLLYHOCK.

JOB'S TEARS.

KOCHIA OR SUMMER CYPRESS.

MARIGOLD.

MIGNONETTE.

MORNING GLORY.

NASTURTIUMS. Giant Climbing.

PANSIES.

PHLOX.

PINKS.

POPPIES. New Shirley. Oriental Poppy.
Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).

PORTULACA OR ROSE MOSS.

PETUNIA.

SALVIA.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

SMILAX.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum).

STOCKS. Ten Weeks.

SUNFLOWER. Double Dwarf or Globes of Gold.

SWEET WILLIAMS.

SWEET PEAS

THE SPENCER TYPES

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. (Rose Spencer).

PINK SPENCER.

WHITE SPENCER.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON (Salmon Pink Spencer).

HERCULES (Rose Spencer).

KING EDWARD VII (Red Spencer).

OTHELLO (Maroon Spencer).

SPENCER MIXED.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE

LAVENDER SWEET PEA (Countess of Radnor).

WHITE SWEET PEA (Emily Henderson).

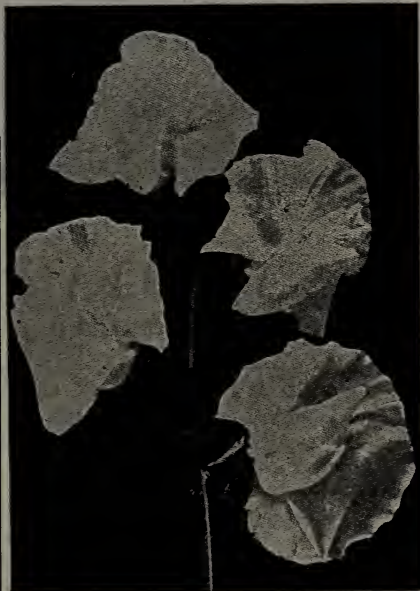
MIXED SWEET PEAS (Grandiflora Type) (Michael's Mixture).

VERBENA.

WALLFLOWER. Dwarf Double Branching Mixed.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER.

ZINNIA.



Sweet Peas

LAWN GRASS

In order to secure a close velvety turf, you must use the best grade of grasses. For a carpet-like lawn a mixture of grasses will be necessary; some that will be the brightest, freshest, greenest in the spring, others in the summer, still others in the autumn.

Our lawn mixtures are made up of grasses peculiarly adapted to lawns and door yards, including our choice Blue Grass and the best known of the creeping or sod-forming sorts. True Sweet Vernal and a very little White Clover enter into all our Lawn Mixtures. One pound of these mixtures will sow about 600 sq. feet of new seeding.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—For quickly producing a permanent, thick and velvety sward of grass, this brand of Lawn Grass cannot be excelled. It is the best mixture of grasses we sell for lawn making, and will give satisfaction wherever sown.

MIXTURE FOR SHADED SPOTS—Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places; for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass.

FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—There is absolutely no grass better for a lawn than Fancy Blue Grass. It comes early and stays green until late in the fall. Our seed is pure and of high germination.

BERMUDA GRASS—Almost everybody living in this section of the country knows this grass. It is planted as a lawn grass, and nothing will stand the sun better, or will make a prettier carpet, when kept short, than this grass. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass, which therefore had to be propagated by the roots.



Alfalfa

ALFALFA

The Money Crop

Oklahoma produces the finest Alfalfa seed grown. We buy only the best matured seed. Without doubt, Alfalfa is the greatest forage crop grown in Oklahoma. The farm is rare that will not grow it and the planter is not realizing what he should from his land if he has not a patch on his farm. Next to Cotton it produces more money for the Oklahoma farmer than any other crop. We will send you samples and firm prices on application.

feed. Seed cost less for sowing. Grows on poor land. Ask for prices.

SWEET CLOVER

Sweet clover resembles Alfalfa both in growth and food value. It is very hardy, makes a rank growth of plant and root, and stands the winters like Alfalfa. It grows on the poorest soils, and as a soil builder is unexcelled. It seeds itself and is easily eradicated by plowing. We handle the White Blooming variety which is the best. We have nice stocks at lowest possible prices. Also stock of the Yellow Blooming varieties. Write us for samples and prices.

SUDAN GRASS

This is a wonderful grass, successful every where. It grows quick, being cut in Oklahoma three or four times a season. It will double the capacity of your fields for pasture purposes. All stock like it. It is high in protein, easily digested, cures quickly, and in every way is a superior



Sudan Grass

GERMAN MILLET

We grow and have grown, this variety of Millet and take pride in offering as good seed as can be found in any first class seed house. We keep it pure, thoroughly re-cleaned and graded, and sack it in heavy Jute bags for safe shipment. Millet is one of the quickest crops grown. Sow on stubble ground or early if desired. Lowest market price.

TIMOTHY, KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, BERMUDA GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS and RED TOP GRASS seeds are among our stocks and we will name attractive prices on any of our Grass Seeds.

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Cane or Sorghum is the most reliable forage crop grown in the southwest. It stands drouth equal to Kaffir and produces a superior feed. No land is too poor to grow a good crop of cane hay. All stock relish it. It produces fat and milk and requires no more work than corn to produce. We handle hundreds of thousands of pounds of the best seed that can be produced. Market price.

CANE SEEDS

We can furnish the readers of this catalog the highest possible quality of the



Cane

different varieties of cane seed. We carry:

**RED TOP OR SHUMAC,
EARLY ORANGE,
EARLY BLACK AMBER,
RED AMBER,
TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON,
JAPANESE RIBBON,
HONEY DRIP,**

and will make the very lowest prices. Ask us about cane seed.

NON SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

There should be more Kaffir, Milomaize, etc., planted in the south every year. The feed item on the farm is the most serious problem you have and buying feed makes a big hole in your bank account. Kaffir, Milomaize, Feterita, Shrock, Shallu, and Red Kaffir are prolific growers in the poorest soil and on heavy soil grows enormous crops. We carry the purest seed, thoroughly cleaned and graded at the lowest market prices. Ask us for prices and samples.

SEED CORN



Hand tipped, hand shelled and cleaned, and graded on the best machinery made for the purpose. We furnish pure Northern seed for our growers and from this seed, thoroughly acclimated, we sell you as good seed corn as can be bought. We have in stock the varieties best adapted to the Southwest.

**IOWA SILVER MINE,
IOWA GOLD MINE,
REID'S YELLOW DENT,
WHITE WONDER,
NINETY DAY RED OR
INDIAN CHIEF,
BOONE COUNTY WHITE.
BLOODY BUTCHER,
CALICO,
MEXICAN JUNE.**

Don't buy corn for the first year's planting that is



HARVESTING OATS

SEED WHEAT

SEED RYE

SEED BARLEY

SEED OATS

SPRING and FALL VARIETIES

Carefully selected,
Carefully cleaned,
Carefully graded,
Carefully sacked.

Like all seeds we are as careful with these heavy seeds as with the smallest package we send out. We always keep in mind that the customer must be satisfied.

PEANUTS

We carry stocks of Spanish, Tennessee Red, and Virginia White peanuts for seedling purposes.

Ask for prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Drill or broadcast. It is good for hogs, sheep, and chickens. It stands frost, makes a heavy yield, and is good for the soil. Sow like Turnips, six pounds per acre. Price, per pound 20c. -

SUNFLOWER SEED

Don't go without shade. Sunflowers furnish shade and feed. Easy and quick to grow. Price, per pound 20c.

COW PEAS

VELVET BEANS

SOY BEANS

All growers are familiar with these high valued feed crops. They are good for man or beast, high in protein and a wonderful fertilizer. The new Ocala Velvet Bean, the Mammoth Soy Bean, and the old reliable Whipporwill Cow Peas are the favorite varieties. We carry all varieties of these seed.

In growing these crops you are not only growing a high protein feed but building up your soil. Ask for prices.

CLOVERS

Few Clovers are grown in Oklahoma but we carry a stock of Alsike Clover, Lespedeza or Japan Clover, White Dutch Clover, and Red Clover. We can make you as low prices as any seed house on any of the above.

BUCKWHEAT

Have you Bees? Sow Buckwheat, a heavy honey producer. Price, per pound 10c.

Read This. It Is Vital to You

ACALA NO. 5 COTTON SEED

We have found the "ACALA No. 5" to be producing a greater yield per acre, a higher ginning percentage and a much greater length of lint than any standard variety heretofore grown in this state. As a proof of these statements we have numerous instances of the field average ginning forty per cent lint and averaging one and a half bales to the acre. As this staple runs from 1 1-16 to 1 3-16, you can readily understand why it commands a high market value and will pay the farmer better than the slow selling shorter staple varieties. We have a record of one field planted May 12th, which had quit blooming and was fully fruited by the first week in September and it is estimated that this field will run a full bale and a half to the acre.

The seed we are offering is absolutely pure and from fields where special selection was given and ginned by a gin which on certain days runs nothing but the Acala cotton. If every seed was saved in Oklahoma this year and properly distributed there would be only seed enough to plant one-fourth of this state's crop the coming season. From its overwhelming success in making larger yields, better staple and bringing a higher price on the market all the time, there will be an enormous demand for the seed the coming year that cannot be met.

As our supply of this seed is limited we urge that all orders be placed early for it is certain that there will not be enough of the genuine true type seed to supply the demand.

In order to show you what the spinners and foreign exporters think of the staple from the Acala cotton, we are printing below a letter from four of the large exporting firms who are doing business not only in this state but most of the leading cotton states.

Before buying your cotton seed for the coming season let us send you samples and quote you price on this wonderful cotton.

Messrs. Clarke & Keller,
Seed Merchants,
Shawnee, Okla.
Gentlemen:—

Shawnee, Okla., Nov. 3, 1920.

In answer to your inquiry regarding the merit of Acala Cotton Seed, we are perfectly willing to testify to the good quality of the cotton grown from Acala Seed and we feel that too much cannot be done to encourage the use of the seed in planting.

The lint that is being marketed this season, in Shawnee, from Acala Seed, is of a better quality than the average—running extra long staple as compared with the ordinary run of cotton and usually brings from one to three cents per pound more in the market than the old cotton. Just at this time \$15.00 to \$20.00 per bale for this cotton is a premium that is not uncommon.

It gives us pleasure to render this opinion.

Very respectfully,
S. A. MILLER,
Representing H. L. Edwards & Co.
J. M. BURTS,
Representing Willis Nichols & Co.
W. O. MORRIS,
Representing Love & Thurmond.
J. H. COTHRAN,
Representing Anderson Clayton & Co.
Cotton Merchants and Exporters of Raw Cotton.



Rocky Ford Selected

One of the most popular muskmelons in cultivation. Medium early. In our tests produced ripe melons in six weeks from date of planting. Melons medium size, averaging 2 pounds each. Skin thick, very heavily netted. Flesh green, thick, juicy, and of excellent flavor. A wonderful heat and drought resister. Vines staying green until the middle of October; covered with blooms and setting a number of small melons. We offer only selected improved seed of the best varieties.

Tom Watson Special

A selected strain of the most popular watermelon in cultivation. Our Tom Watson Special seed is selected from the largest, most perfect form, best colored melons in the field. You readily understand that seeds saved in this way are more expensive, but we know that you will be more than repaid if you plant this selected stock. The melons measure 18 to 24 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The dark-green rind is tough but thin, and easily withstands shipment to far-distant markets. The deep-red flesh extends to within three-quarters of an inch of the green rind; heart is large with no sign of a core.



We have in this catalogue listed only the standard seeds. Besides the seeds listed, we carry everything found in a first class seed store. We carry complete lines of Conkey's Poultry Supplies, Dr. Hess Stock and Poultry Supplies, Seneca Stock and Poultry Supplies, sprayers, insecticides, lice and mite killers, fly killer, Rat Corn, poultry markers and leg bands, metal feeders and watering fountains. We are agents for Root Bee Keepers' Supplies and you can buy these goods from us at catalogue prices and save freight.